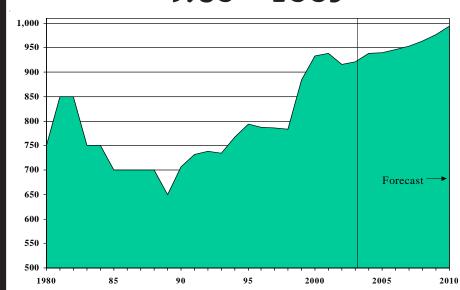
Population Profile

DAGGETT COUNTY POPULATION 1980 - 2005

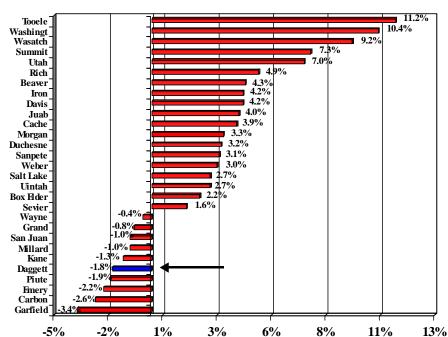
D a g g e t t County's population trend has grown over the last two decades. Population fell during the 80s, but experienced steady growth in the 90s, expanding by 34 percent. Moderate levels of growth are forecast through 2010.



Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

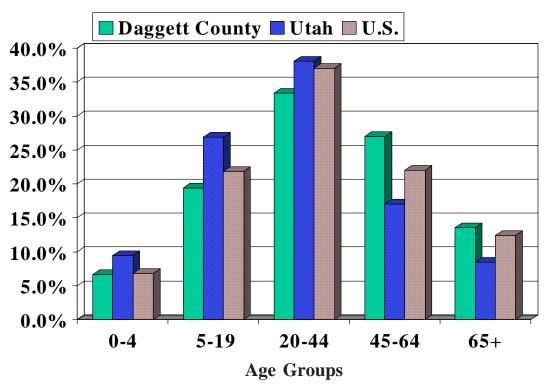
POPULATION GROWTH RATES BY COUNTY 2000 - 2002

Daggett County's population has slipped slightly since the 2000 Census. It is one of 10 counties to show population decline.



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

POPULATION AGE DISTRIBUTION DAGGETT COUNTY, UTAH & U.S. 2000

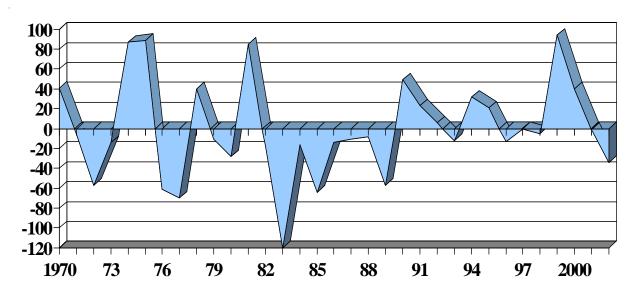


Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Daggett County's population profile differs significantly from the Utah average. Daggett's 20 - 44 year-old population percentage is below that of Utah and the U.S. The 5-19 year-old population percentage is also below that reported for the U.S. and Utah. Conversly, the older population percentages are well above the state and the U.S. averages.

The county's fluctuating economic growth and limited educational opportunities induce many in the prime labor force years of 20 - 44 to leave the area.

POPULATION NET-MIGRATION PATTERN DAGGETT COUNTY 1970 - 2002



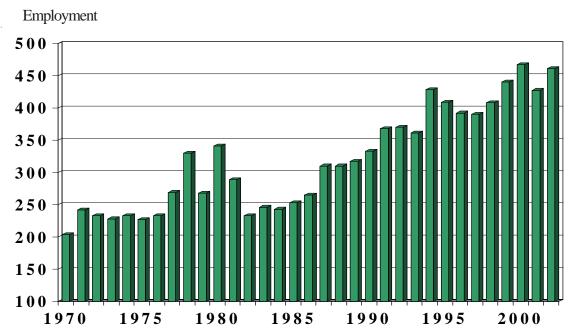
Source: Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

Migration patterns largely mirror the economic performance within the county. The 70s reflect short periods of growth due to the energy crisis and water reclemation activities, which induced periodic in-migration. The collapse of the energy industry resulted in out-migration in the 1980's. Eonomic growth recovered in the 90s as Daggett County's economy slowly began to diversify, and as trade and recreation-based activity began to grow.

Please note that this is just the migration component of total population. Daggett County's population has traditionally grown due to the natural increase (births minus deaths) component. The migration component affects this growth by either accelerating or slowing the speed with which the overall population increases or decreases.



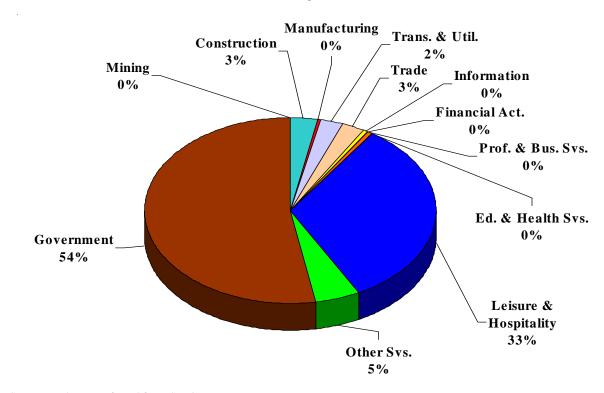
DAGGETT COUNTY NONFARM EMPLOYMENT 1970 -2002



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

Daggett County's employment trend over the last 30 years shows expansion in the 70s and early 80s. This job growth was fueled by that period's energy boom and water reclemation projects. The late 80s saw a drop in employment as the energy boom ended. In the 90s, employment has grown as the economy diversified into recreation and tourism, and as trade, construction, and government activity increased.

DAGGETT COUNTY EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION BY INDUSTRY - 2002

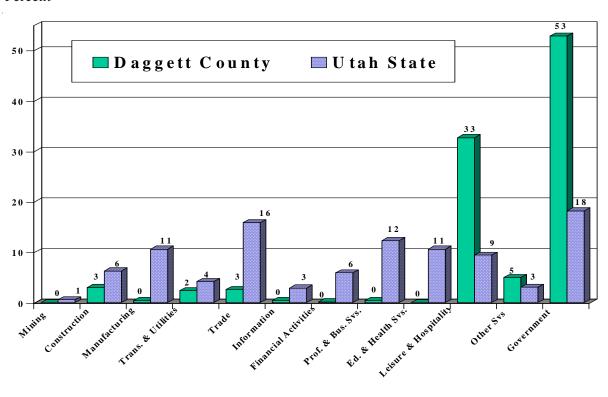


Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

Two indutries dominate nonfarm employment in Daggett County. Government tops the list lead by the demand for federal land and water management, education, health care, and social services. The 90s also saw an increase in the development of recreation and tourism based services. Government and leisure and hospitality account for 87 percent of total nonfarm jobs.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DAGGETT COUNTY VS. STATE OF UTAH 2002

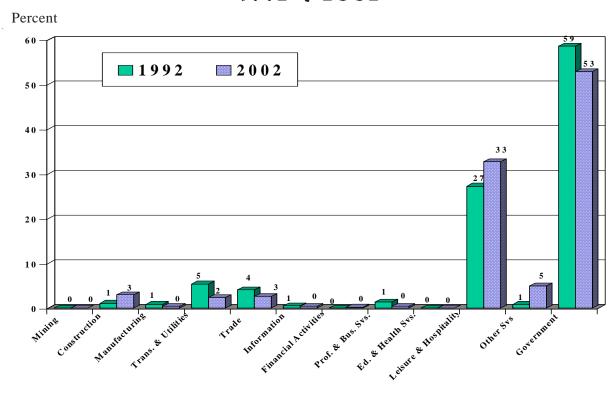
Percent



Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

The above chart shows the dominance of government (federal, state, and local) and leisure and hosptality in Daggett County's economy.

CHANGING PERCENT OF EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DAGGETT COUNTY 1992*, 2002

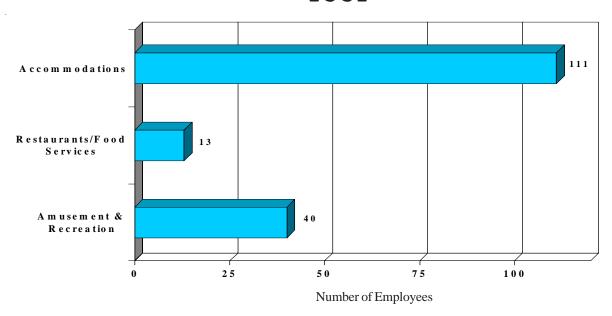


Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

* Note: Preliminary 1992 NAICS nonagricultural employment estimate.

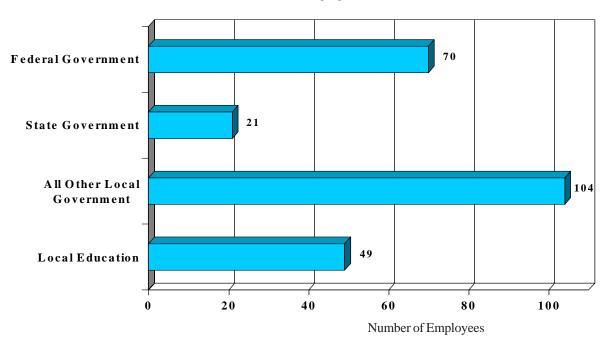
The distribution of employment changed in Daggett County during the past decade. Leisure and hospitality and construction have seen their share of employment increase, while transportation, trade, and government have declined.

LEISURE AND HOSPITALITY EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION, DAGGETT COUNTY 2002



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

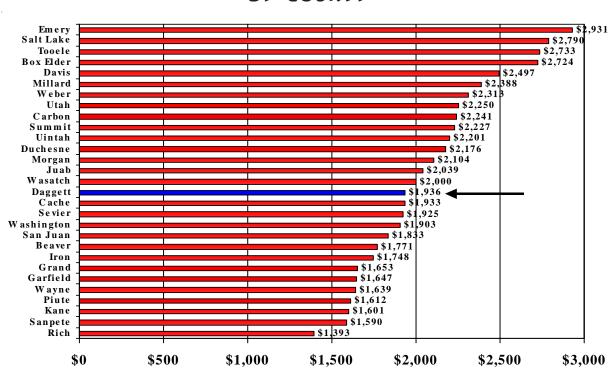
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT DISTRIBUTION DAGGETT COUNTY 2002



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.



2002 AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE BY COUNTY



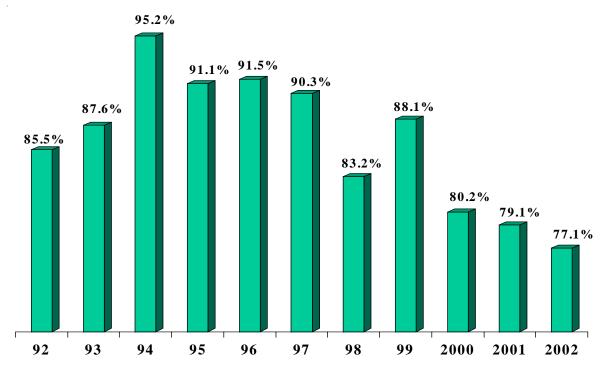
Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Daggett County's average monthly wage of \$1,936 ranks 16th in the state. Average monthly wages in the county are 77% of the state average of \$2,510.

Daggett County Average Monthly Wage 1992 - 2002	
2002	\$1,936
2001	\$1,954
2000	\$1,926
1999	\$2,019
1998	\$1,836
1997	\$1,909
1996	\$1,845
1995	\$1,764
1994	\$1,777
1993	\$1,597
1992	\$1,541

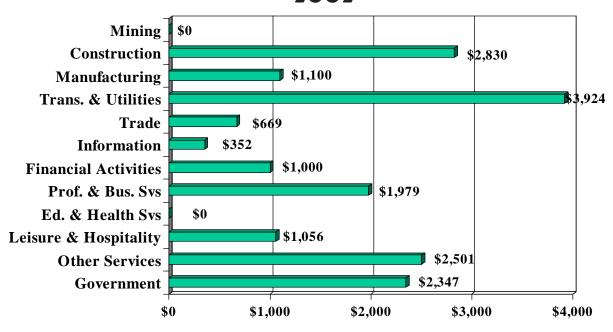
Daggett County's average monthly wage is lower than the statewide average. During the 1990's the gap began to lessen, however it then increased toward the end of the decade. This reflects a burst of construction activity in the middle of the decade. Growth in trade and recreation and lodging industries, which tend to have lower wages, also occurred during the decade.

DAGGETT COUNTY AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE AS A PERCENT OF UTAH AVERAGE 1992 - 2002



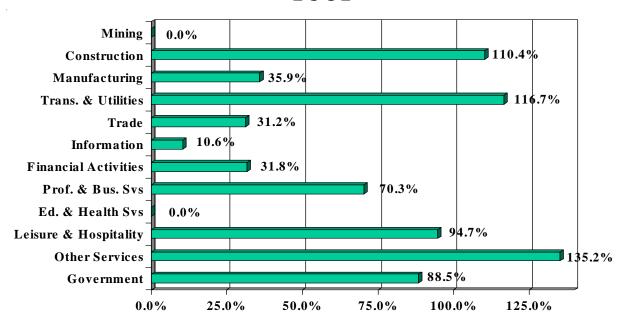
Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

DAGGETT COUNTY AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION 2002



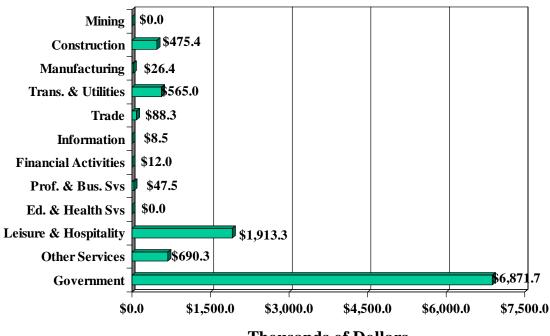
Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

DAGGETT COUNTY AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AS A PERCENT OF UTAH AVERAGE 2002



Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

TOTAL WAGES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION DAGGETT COUNTY 2002

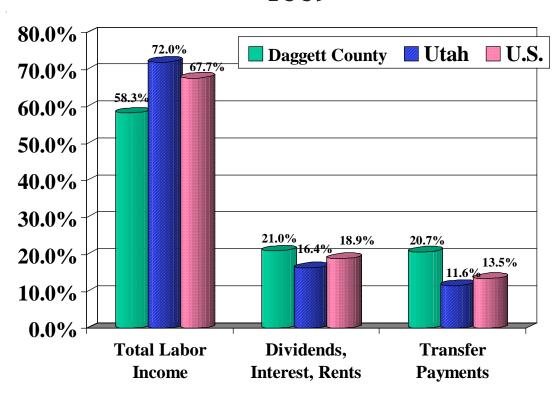


Thousands of Dollars

Source: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services.

When it comes to total wages paid, government and leisure and hospitality industries dominate, providing around 82 percent of the area's total wages. Government wages account for 64 percent of the total and are an intergral component of Daggett County's economy.

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME SOURCES DAGGETT COUNTY, UTAH & U.S. 2001

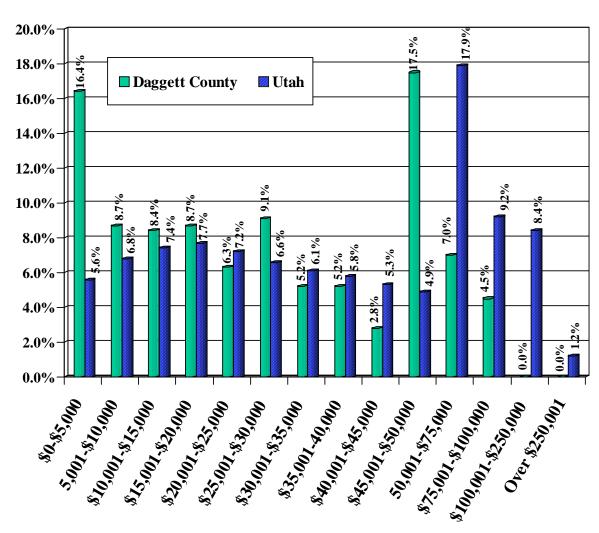


Source: U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Wages are just part of the income picture. The other income sources are dividends/interest/rents, and transfer payments. The high-income dividends/interest/rents are a higher percentage of income in Daggett County. Transfer payments, on the other hand, are generally fixed-income and not usually high-income. These include social security, disability, welfare, etc., and are more sustenance payments than they are generators of wealth. Daggett County's dependance on transfer payments, at 21%, is higher than that of Utah's. Correspondingly, wages make up a smaller percentage.

Household income tax returns of county residents may also be analyzed. At the low-income levels, Daggett County's percentage is frequently higher than the state's. As incomes climb, that percentage is near the state average, except at the highest levels where it falls below the state average.

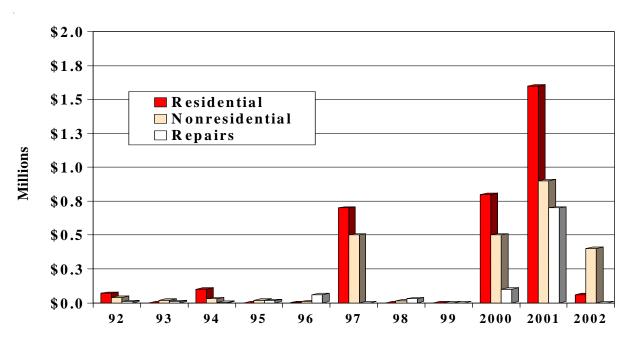
HOUSEHOLD INCOME INTERVALS REPORTED FROM INCOME TAX RETURNS DAGGETT COUNTY AND STATEWIDE AVERAGE 2001



Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Family Based Statistics of Income.



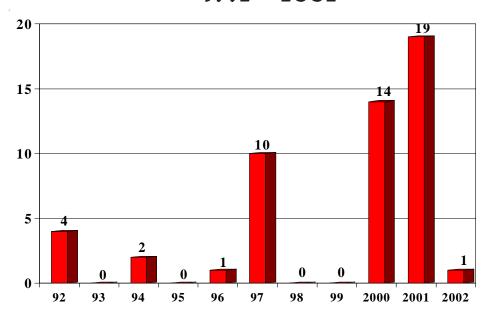
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT VALUES IN DAGGETT COUNTY RESIDENTIAL, NONRESIDENTIAL, REPAIRS 1992 - 2002



Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

Construction activity, measured by permits, in Daggett County grew throughout most of the 1990's. Residential valuation dominates, though nonresidential valuations have shown gains. Repairs valuation has been consistent over this decade, though typically it is smaller than residential or nonresidential construction values.

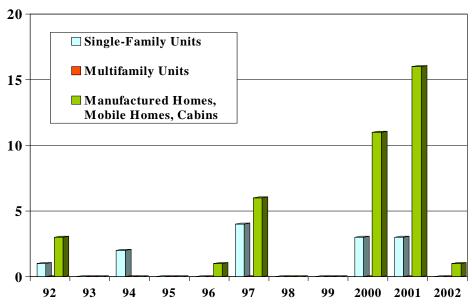
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION DWELLING UNITS DAGGETT COUNTY 1992 - 2002



Authorized residential dwelling unit permit numbers have risen erratically throughout the 1990's. The strongest growth occured in 1997, 2000, and 2001. Recreational opportunities helped spur the demand for housing.

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

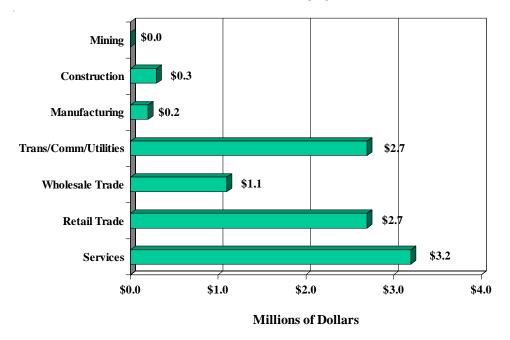
RESIDENTIAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATIONS SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES, MULTIFAMILY UNITS, AND MANUFACTURED HOMES/CABINS IN DAGGETT COUNTY 1992 - 2002



As a component of permit-authorized residential construction, manufactured homes, mobile homes, and cabins dominate in response to the recreation economy. Construction of single-family units are moderate.

Source: Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Utah.

TAXABLE SALES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DAGGETT COUNTY 2002

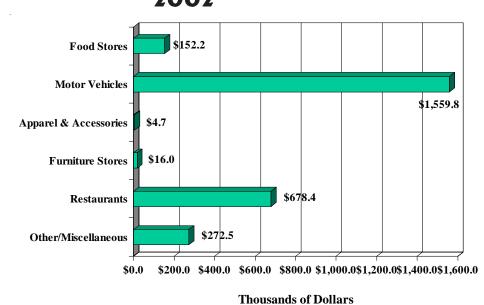


In a tourism/consumer-driven economy, the major points of monetary interaction are retail trade and services.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

TAXABLE SALES IN THE RETAIL TRADE INDUSTRY DAGGETT COUNTY 2002

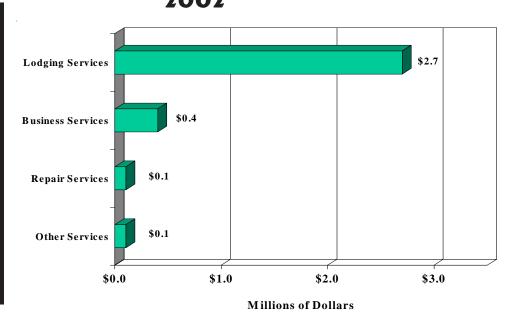
The majority of retail sales in Daggett County are recorded at motor vehicle dealers/service stations. Restaurant sales are also important. Smaller sales occur at food stores.



Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

TAXABLE SALES IN THE SERVICES INDUSTRY **DAGGETT COUNTY** 2002

The importance of travel and tourism in **Daggett County is** refleted by the dominance of accommodation sales.

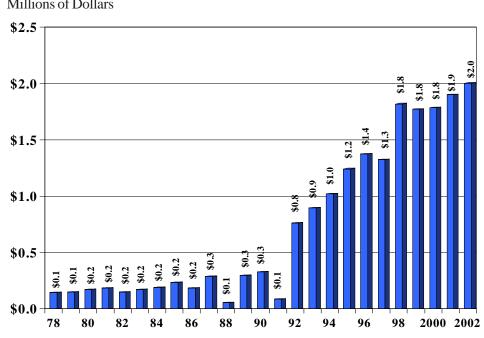


Source: Utah State Tax Commission.

ANNUAL GROSS TAXABLE ROOM RENTS **DAGGETT COUNTY** 1978-2002

Millions of Dollars

Gross taxable room rents show how dramatically the recreation-based industry has grown during the 90s and into 2002 in Daggett County.



Source: Utah State Tax Commission.